## THIRD EDITION

PRICE THREE CEN. 3.1

IMPORTANT FROM PETERSBURG

REBELS ASSAULT OUR WORKS.

THEY ARE REPEATEDLY

REPULSED.

WE HOLD OUR OWN.

REBELS FINALLY RETIRE.

ENERY'S LOSS REPORTED HEAVY.

Special to The Evening Telegraph. WASHINGTON, August 19 .- The Stor says: The mail steamer Charlotte Vanderbilt, from City Point, reports that early yesterday morning the Rebels in front of the 9th Corps made several desperate assaults upon our works, probably under the impression that our movements up the James river had obliged General Grant to materially weaken his lines in front of Petersburg. The positions of other corps were also assaulted,

and for several hours a fierce contest raged. The cannonading was terrific, interspersed with musketry on either side. The enemy, howdid not catch as napping, and thus were y repulsed, leaving their dead and wonaded e floid, between the two lines.

Rebels are said to have lost heavily, but at me the Vanderbill left no details had been ved; the main facts known being that the by bad been beavily repulsed, and bad retired again beyond their works.

MOVEMENT ON THE NORTH BANK. Special to The Evening Telegraph.

Washington, August 19.-To-day's Washington Caronicle has a City Point letter dated the 17th, which says :- "Advices from Deep Bottom are cheering to day. The Metamora brought down the first instalment of priggners-253 privates and 17 officers; our captures are reported at 1500; it would be safer to say 800. An attempt on the part of the Rebels to flank us resulted in the capture of the flanking party. General Grant was at the dock when the

prisoners arrived. His three stars soon revealed to them who he was, when some of the bolder spirits saluted him, so eager were the rebellions crowd to catch a glimpee of that great man.

Several slight skirmishes ensued for a commanding position. One of the objects of the expedition is now apparent. The Rebeis had ome acquainted with our capaling operations. and were engaged in the enterprise of drowning us out. They succeeded in drowning a few men and a considerable amount of stores, before General Grant interrupted them by the attack of the 10th Corps on their rear.

The work is now progressing rapidly towards Seven hundred sick and wounded of the 2d Corps have been received at the hospital at City

The weather, though warm, is favorable for the

poer fellows, and the average of deaths is lighter than manal. THE SHENANDOAH VALLEY. All accounts from Sheridan's army show them

to be concentrating at Winchester. He went as far into the Shenandoah as he intended, and fully accomplished his purpose. There are renewed rumors about another contemplated Rebel invasion of Maryland and Pennsylvania.

are growing alarmed, but those best fofor med bave no fear.

### ARMY OF POTOMAC.

OPERATIONS ON THE NORTH BANK OF THE JAMES.

PRISONERS AND GUNS CAPTURED.

A CAVALRY ENGAGEMENT

Artillery Fight at Petersburg.

Ete., Ete., Ete., Ete., Ete., Ete., Ete.

WASHINGTON, August 19 .- A letter from the Army of the Potomec, dated at noon on Wednesday, says :- "The 2d Corps, having been unsuo ceseful in the attack on the enemy on the north side of the James river, on Sunday, fell back to a safe position, which they occupied until yesterday, when another assault was determined on and carried successfully, the enemy having been driven from their works with heavy loss in killed and wounded, and several hundred prisoners, who

The 2d Corps also captured a few heavy guns which the enemy had not time to carry off, besides a quantity of small arms. Our loss was quite severe. Our troops still hold the position

sell into our hands.

The cavalry, under General Gregg, had an engagement with the Rebels, and drove them from some works near the New Market road : but they rallied from the different forts in the vicinity, and finally forced the cavalry back upon the infantry supports. Colonel Gregg, commanding the 2d Brigade, 2d Division Cavalry Corps,

was severely wounded in the engagement. "It is said that General Butler's troops had a slight engagement yesterday; but without much advantage to either side."

BEFORE PETERSBURG, August 18 .- About our e'clock this evening the enemy opened the most vigorous fire since the mine was exploded. It commenced on the right and contre and was directed towards a valley where they seemed to imagine that our troops were being ranssed, and finally extended along the whole line of the Appomattox to the Jerusalem plank

road. The night was beautiful, the moon shining brightly, but no damage of any account resulted from the affair. It iasted about two hours, and was thought to be a prelude to an attack on some part of our line. The usual quiet has

since prevailed. Heavy firing was also heard during the night in the direction of General Butler's Department but nothing has been heard from that point.

From New Orleans via Cairo

CATRO, August 19 .- The steamer Olive Branch from New Orleans on the 12th instant, has arrived. She was not molested, as rumored in

Memphis. Her officers knew nothing of the cap-

ture of the steamer Lady or any other boats since the Caribel was destroyed. The New Orieans Cotton Market was unsettled and depressed; sales for the week 600 bales receipts, 2527; exported, 1556; Stock on hand 6296. Sugar and Molasses held higher above buyers' views. Flour declined; choice extra

-Queen Downger Emms, of the Sandwich Islands, mother of King Kamehameha V., intends

LATER FROM MOBILE | THE CAMPAIGN AGAINST RICHMOND.

Preparations for the Attack on Fort Morgan.

THE FORT COMPLETELY INVESTED

REBELS BURN THE OUT-BUILDINGS AND THEIR ONLY VESSEL

DEMAND FOR THE SURRENDER OF THE FORT.

NEW ORLHANS, August 12, via Catho, August 18.-The steamer Kate Dule, from Fort Gaines, Mobile harbor, yesterday morning, arrived here ast night.

Admiral Parragut had prepared his fleet for action, and issued orders to attack Fort Morgan at 8 o'clock yesterday, A. M. It was to receive an enfilleding fire from the fieet, and the land force in its rear have invested it wherever there was a foot of ground to stand upon.

The Rebeis had destroyed all the ontbulldings of the fort, and also burned their only vessel ving under its guns. Everything about the fort indicated a determination to contest the battle

The channel to Dog river was unobstructed. The naval irou-clad force was confident or At a late hour last night we heard that Admiral

Farragut had demanded the unconditional surrender of the Fort. Admiral Parragut's demand for its surrender, nade on Tuesday, was refused, the commander of the Fort saying that he had six months pro-

isions and fighting rations, and would resist to the last moment. Before this General Granger's force in the rear had cut the communications of the east.

The ram Tonnessee was in the attack on the Admiral Farragut was confident of reducing

The fing-ship Hartford was badly injured. 1 We hold all the channels of the bay,

### FROM NORTH GEORGIA.

BATTLE OF CRAYSVILLE.

GENERAL STEDMAN WOUNDED

Colonel Streight Reported Killed.

### THE ENEMY'S DOINGS AND DESIGNS.

Louisville, August 18 .- A gentleman just from the front reports that on Thursday General Stedman started from Chartanooga, and met the for at Graysville, eighteen miles distant, and several engagements ensued. The Federal loss is not stated. It is reported that General Stedman was severely wounded, and Colonel Streight, of the 51st Indiana volunteers, killed. A Rebel force is reported at Cleveland, Tenn

A brigade from Chattanooga left Cleveland on

The Rebel cavalry have divided into small parties, and are demonstrating upon the towns in Northern Georgia and Tonnessee.

The Federal pickets were fire I upon at various oints between Chattanooga and Bridgeport The probable lutention of the R wels is to destroy the Bridge between Falling Waters and Bridge port. As our informant left, Major-General Stedman's Adjutant was leaving Chattanoog for Gravsville with a cavalry force.

The Frankfort train is three hours behind time caused by the cars running off the track near Frankfort. No casualties are reported.

### Carro, August 18 .- Two soldiers, belonging to the 37th Iowa, were killed and seven badly wounded by being crushed between moving cars

and the wall of the railroad depot. The Memphis Argus of the 15th mentions the capture and plunder of steamers by guerillas; but does not say when or where it occurred. There are also rumors that the steamers Olice Branch and Edward Walsh had been robbed.

Gunbost No. 3 was fired into on the 12th by a Rebel battery at Gaines' Landing. Thirty-three shots struck her, but no lives were lost.

THE PIRATE "TALLAHASSEE." Boston, August 19 .- The British brig Elle Ackles, from New Brandon, reports, on the 16th in latitude 42 degrees 55 minutes, longitude 66 degrees 30 minutes, saw the pirate Tallahasse destroying vessels, cutting away spars, and senttling the hulls. Two barques, one brig, and three schooners were in sight at the time-all American vessels. Also saw one schooner, pro bably the Mercy A. House, before reported, which had been scuttled, but could not ascertain her name, and took from her four dories, salls, &c. She sunk twenty minutes after. The next day in latitude 12 degrees 50 minutes, longitude 6

degrees 5 minutes, spoke the steamer Decotal steering east, and reported the above to her. St. Johns, N. F., August 18 .- A suspiciou ooking barque-rigged steamer kept lying off Cape Race on Saturday and Sunday, Monday and Tuesday. The weather was very fine.

Markets by Telegraph.

New York, August 19.—Flour quiet. Sales fil acouble at 30 feed in for State; \$11-4x,517 for Onic contern, \$10.75014. Whest quiet. Sales unimportant orth quiet. No sales of importance, lied dull. Personal action, \$250,000 feed at \$1.000. Lard firm; \$250,000. Whishy firm, low of sale, and prices unaltered; held at \$1.007; 600,000 feed \$1.00. Precipts - Flour, 14,000 barrels; Wheat, 18,000 bushels; arn, 20,000 bushels;

### GENERAL SHEBIDAN'S ARMY.

GENERAL MEREDITR'S FIGHT HARPER'S FERRY, August 18.—Advices from the front state that General Meredith's division cavalry had a fight with some of Early's it antry a day or two since, near Front Royal, in which the enemy were completely routed, with a cess of several hundred prisoners, including letty-seven efficers and three battle flags. The prisoners were greatly chagrined at finding nomerives whipped and captured by cavalry.

COLONEL DEVINS, OF NEW YORK, WOUNDED Among the casualties is the old war-horse, olonel Thos. C. Devins, 6th New York Cavalry, Colonel Thos. C. Devins, 6th New York Cavairy, wounded in the foot. Captain Morwid, 6th Pennsylvania, formerly an aid to General Buford, it is reported, is killed, and Major Starr, of the 6th Pennsylvania, is

wounded.

Lieutenant E. E. Ewing, 91st Ohio, reported killed on July 24 at Winchester, although seriously wounded in the chest, has just been brought in here on his way home, and is doing

CATTLE BECAPTURED. Our cavalry is reported to have recaptured from the Rebels some of the animals recently taken by the guerilla Moseby. This achievement was only accomplished after a sharp fight.

-A chimney built in 1793, in an old house on King street, in Northampton, Massachusetts, and lately taken down, furnished bricks enough to build three modern chimneys, an underpinning to a house, eight piers in the cellar, a cistern, and a drain three hundred feet long, besides a wagonload sold, and a lot left.

The New Movement - The Operations on the North Bank of the James - The Operations in the Shenandesh Valley The Rebel Strategy-Plans, Combina tions, and Prospects.

WASHINGTON, Thursday, August 18 .- A fortnight ago, discussing the military outlook in lirginia from the point of view of the unsuccessful assault of the 35th of July, I adventured the prophecy that "Lee's temerity would be Grant's

Certainty there was very much in that affair to stimulate, if not to justify, rath enterprises on the part of the enemy. With the best possible combinations, wrought out in all their prelimi-nary details with admirable success, the upshot nary details with admirable success, the upshot was a bloody repuise. Equally shut out from turning either to the right hand or the left, our army was seemingly condemned to attacks as simplicrous as they are fruitless; or, in a hopeless dead-lock, to watch from behind its earthworks the motions of an enemy into whose hands the power of initiative would have passed.

Nor was this all that appeared discouraging. Still more ominous than the failure itself was the inference it seemed to warrant of the enfection and dispirited condition of our toops. It was, therefore, not without the semblance, at least, of reason, that the Copperheai press exultingly pro-

reason, that the Copperhead press exultingly pro-claimed that the campaign was called—that "It's honoid could not be taken." This opinion was engerly taken up and echoed by the Robel

The Northern mind," said the Richmond Whig, a day or two ago, "has reached the con-clusion that Grant's campaign is a fadure," and that 'Richmond cannot be taken;' and we are content to put that weighty fact in the scales against Grant's self-excusing and unsustained declarations." In a similar strain wrote the Petersburg Express—"We are inclined to think that the calm does not presage a co.ning storm, but simply means that the pig is up, or, to discard figure, that the siege is a failure, and the Yankoes are busy in getting ready to slip away, bug and bagenae, if Robert Lee will only let them."

bagginge, if Robert L-e will only let them."

If the only effect of the late repulse had been to inspire this kind of blague on the part of the Rebel papers, it would have been of but little moment. But it had far weightier results than this—it influenced the action of the enemy. It has not been unknown to General Graat that for some time past Lee, relying on the improbability of any further move on the part of his antagonist, was making large detachments from his force at Petersburg. is force at Petersburg.
First one division was sent to reinforce Eurly

in the valley, then another, till the gross of his inbraction smounted to not less than twenty housand men. Other troops were despatched to the aid of Hood at Atlante, and to meet the atta k on Mobile, and though information is not so prenamed points, there is no doubt that certain de-tachments have been made.

It is for precisely such a turn of affairs that

General Grant has been waiting and watching day by day. It is easy to believe that he has been not unwilling that Lee should adopt and a t on the the ry of the demoralization of our army, nd one can readily see that it has not been with out a quiet inward joy that he has learnt through his scouts of the late doings of the enemy. And it may be remarked that, if it was a grievand it may be remarked tout, it it was a gree-ous humilation to see an assault with such re-sults made by the least efficient corps of the army, while fity thous n't splandid troops stood idly by, that humilation will find a partial compensation if it produces in the minds of the Rebels those "e. officate and blown surmises" that appear in the ir journal; and, above all, if it induced the Re sel commander to cuter on any such rash en-terains as he seems to have alreadured.

Re sel commander to enter on any such rash enber, rises as he seems to have a ventured.

There was one man who was determined
that the Virginia campaign should not go out
in any such hame and impotent conclusion as
the Petersburg fiaseo. General Grant is not the
man, with such an army as he yet commands, to
cry a halt or admit a failure. Ignorant of when
he is beaten, esteeming nothing concluded until
everything is tried, and every resource exhausted,
he was content to await other and better opportunities for a blow at his antagonis a Little recking he was content to await other and better oppor-tunities for a blow at his antagonist Little recking what, "line" he "lights it out" on, he has already crossed every line ever proposed against Rich-mond, and will try them all over again if need be It is but a day or two ago since every sign seemed to portend that the Rebel predictions of the raising of the siege of Petersburg would be fulfilled. A large portion of the army was em harked on transports, under scaled orders, and speculation was rife as to what line of operations would next be adopted. And if, in the meantime other objects are on foot, it is still not beyond the

ach of possibility that the siege of Petersburg may be raised. General Grant will certain so, if his judgment should dictate this step. It remains as yet a secret with those in the confidence of the commanding General, what was the original destination of the troops that were a few days ago placed upon transports in the James river. That they were shipped merely for the ways ago. for the purpose of deceiving the enemy is hardly to be supposed, for that would be calling into play an apparatus enormously cumbersome to effect what might have been equally efficaciously

accomplished by much simpler means.

The indications, therefore, seem to be that it was the original purpose to withdraw the body of troops named to someother field of operations but that at the last moment it was determine from some information suddenly received, to throw this body on the north bank of the James for a new sally toward Richmond by that ill With this view the starting of the fleet in broad day down the James, and its sudden and secret recoil after night, followed by the deburkation of the troops at Deep Bottom, was a well designed russ de guerre, in keeping with General Grant's favorite system of military stratagems. The line of advance taken up in the late movement has been twice already, during the present ment has been twice already, during the present campaign, the scene of operations; but they both differed from the present movement in that both were but feints. During the operations attending were but feints. During the operations attending the transfer of the army across the James river, the 5th Corps was thrown forward on the roads leading to Malvern Hill, and it is fresh in the public recollection that three daysprevious to the last assault on the lines of Petersburg, the 2d Corps, accompanied by the cavalry, made demonstrations on the roads by the north bank of the James, with a view of calling away detachments of Lee's army from Petersburg, while the real action was made cisewhere. The while the real action was made elsewhere. The present movement, whether designed to aim directly at the capture of Richmond by a coup de main, or only to secure such positions as may farther and facilitate subsequent operations against the Bebel capital by a slower process, is at least a serious one. Indeed, from the distribuat least a serious one. Indeed, from the distribu-tion of force, it would appear that the troops left in the works before Petersburg are reduced to a purely subsidiary role; and what they do will depend almost entirely on the developments made by the powerful body operating on the north side of the James.

Of the preliminary operations of this force, you have already received advices; they have been availed to arrive as and though no deci-

marked by entire success; and though no deci-sive action has yet taken place, the position-secured are of high value in view of future operations. Sunday morning saw the 24 Corps (Han-cock) and the 10th Corps (Birney) planted on the north side of the James at Deep Bottom; the 10th Corps holding the left of the line and resting on the west bluff of Deep Bottom; the 24 Corps on the right of Four Mile Run.

the right of Four Mile Run.

A successful charge in the morning by portions of both corps resulted in driving the enemy from their first line of ride-pits, and in the evening a successful assault and flanking movement, by General Birney's command, dislodged the Rebels from their second line. These positions were not gained without severe loss, but they were worth what they cost, as the points secured admitted au extension and development of our line.

Accordingly, on Monday, the 10th Corps, which had previously held the left of the line, wa moved round, and took position on the right of the d Corps. These manuaries would seem to indicate a purpose on the part of General Grant to wheel the line of battle round by the right on the James river, planting it opposite Fort Darling, where the heights of Ball's Bluff give a commanding

With our force on the rear of the forts domi-nating the bluffs of the James, their reduction will be a simple problem of engineering. Nor is this all. Possession of the locality named would plant the army in an interior position relative to Richmond and Petersburg, thus permitting rapid concentration for an offensive movement against ther point at pleasure.
On the whole, the situation of the army on the

On the whole, the situation of the army on the James is very much brighter than it has been to cut an apparent inextricable knot.

But in looking beyond the immediate bounds of events happening and likely to happen in the present scene of military operations, and essaying to estimate their bearing on the general scope of the campaign in Virginia, we must take into account the resistion relations and proverty of all the the position, relations, and prospects of all the other forces operating in this theatre of war.

The time has passed away when we saw the aggregate of all the contending forces massed in two solid "points of mighty opposites." Looking at the distribution of General Grant's forces in Virginia, we find it bisected into two nearly equal parts, or rather we find two bodies sufficiently formidable to be called independent armies. The one is the army now operating south of Richmond; the other the army operating in the Shemundoah valley. The time has passed away when we saw the

opera ion against one and the same o'd cive

point, which would be contrary to an approved max m of the unitary art, the violation of which has too often cost us derry, but has rather being of the core of the armies by the turn of events and the action of the enemy.

The presence near the borders of the loyal S ares of a Robel force powerful enough to defeat the ill-as-orted and worse-directed troops present in Maryland to oppose it, and enterprising enough to set at will the population of that State and Pennsylvania into a blaze, imposed the obligation of driving this standing mence to a su note. remove to be no longer a cause of national shame and humiliation. After this force had reffred south of the Poto-

mac, the duty still remained of pushing it out of the Shenandcah valley, where it was accomu-iating large supplies from the growing crops. Frail work, booking towards this sad, was begun when General Sheridan was put in command of the half dozen independent and distracted by lies f troops that had heretofore been carrying on e parody of war. To meet the vigorously pushed advance of the

Union Commander, Lee found it prudent to re-inforce the column of Early by successive in-stallments, amounting in the gross to twenty thousand men. Corresponding additions were accordingly made to Sheridan's force. And thus happens that, as a ready indicated, the forces n Virginia appear to be almost equally divided between the Army of the James and the Army of So large a force as composes the column in the

retreat in this direction, whether voluntary o

compulsory, is quite open to the enemy, and this, indeed, is the crowning advantage which Early has in his position interior to the two halves of the Union army.

Euch a policy on the part of the Rebels could only be regarded as a very great disadvantage to us; for while it is open to the enemy by a two or three days march to effect a junction with Lee. onr column in the Shenandoah valley could only reach Grant by an extremely round about course. It will be General Sheridin's care to provent the execution of this design on the part of the enemy, and this he is now doing by vigorously following him up, while, if the necessities of the situation should tempt Lee to withdraw the force from the valley, an energetic demonstration towards Lyachburg would compel the Rebels to retain a force powerful enough to defend that point, and the important line of railroad communication there tapped. It is in this way that the column under General Sheridam will act as a powerful diversion to the main operations under onr column in the Shenandoah valley could only

powerful diversion to the main operations under General Grant. General Grant.
That operation is the siege of Richmond, which That operation is the second in the morth hanks of the James, secured by the late movement, will enable him to open within half a dozen miles of the Rebel capital.

Ws. SWINTON.

THE INDIAN WAR. DENVER CITY, C. T., August 18 .- The regiment of one hundred days' cavalry, authorized by the War Department three days ago, to fight the Indians, is already more then half fitted. It is expected it will be in the field in less than ten days. It is to operate in the Platte valley and to protect the overland mail and wagon trains,

In this they are to have the co-operation of troops from the east. It is hoped the route will soon he established, and the Indians severely chastised. At present all trains and mail coaches are stopped.

Friendly Indians report that extensive com binations exist among the Cheyennes, Arapahoes, Klewas, Sionx, Camanches, Utes, and Shanes, and that they intend to wage a war of extermination against the whites. Martial law is being enforced here, and all

places of business have been closed until further orders. Several independent militia companies are about ready to start out, and a few days will demonstrate the truth or felsily of the many wild

rumors floating about. Provisions of all kinds are very high and rapidly advancing, and unless communication with the States is speedily resumed there will be much suffering, if not actual starvation. The Indians murdered several families and burned a number of houses on Cherry creek, twenty-five miles from here, last night. Settlers

are fleeing to this city for protection. The commander of this district to-day issued a special order for the enrolment of all the able-bodied males over sixteen years of age. Drafting to fill the 100 day regiments will be commenced immediately. A line of block houses is being erected around the city. The fact that the telegraph wires are unmolested leads to the belief that no white men are engaged with the

ludians in their work of destruction. Sr. Louis, August 19. - Information from Port Riley, General Blunt's headquarters, say that three ranches near Little Brue river have been hurned by the Indians, the stock run off, and the inhabitants killed, their bodies being found in the ashes of the buildings. The citizens of Washington, Republic, and Clay counties have been armed by General Blunt. Four hunters have been killed at Salesia, fifty miles west of

Between Nilesburg and Little Blue no ranches have been left standing, and between sixty and seventy dead bodies have been seen. There are no ranches remaining between the Big Sandy and Little Blue, and no inhabitants between Fort

Kearney and Deaver. Four trains have been captured on the Links Blue, and all the stock, consisting of four huadred and fifty cattle and a large number of mules, driven off. The men belonging to these trains escaped.

The Indians are well mounted, and most of

hem armed with long-range guns. Captain Thompson, with thirteen men of the lith Kansas Cavalry and one howitzer, is pursuing the Indians who committed the outrages the Little Bine. Desputches from him, dated the 9th, state that the Indians moved towards Republican Fork with 1000 oxen and large herds of horses and mules. General Sherry, of the Kansas million, has also joined the pursuit, mov-

ing north of Thompson's command. Eight days have elapsed since any communication has been had from points further west then ninercen miles from Little Blue, within which distance sixteen men, women, and children have been massacred, and every dwelling burned.

The families of the settlers have been sent to the settlements, and the men turned upon the Indian trail. General Blunt seut orders to Forts Leaven, Elisworth, and Salina for the commands there to scout in the direction taken by the Indians, keeping ready to join in the general pursuit when their trail was found.

General Blunt was doing everything possible with the small force at his command.

- The printing pressmen of Boston have organized a "Union." -Dr. Bushnell's congregation, at Hartford, have

decided to erect their new church edifice on Asylum Hill immediately. It will be built of brown freestone, in the early English style, and will have an ornamental stone tower one hundred and thirty feet high, but no spire. -Probably no part of New Sersey is more rapidly developing (says the Newark Advertiser)

than the extreme southern counties of Atlantic and Cape May. During the last few years immense tructs of woodland in that region have been cleared and prosperous sottlements estab lished, around which productive farms are now cultivated, furnishing the New York and Philadelphia markets every variety of produce, the newly-constructed railroads affording speedy and ample means of communication. The occupants of this region are mainly Germans and New Englanders, who have brought with them the habits of industry and thrift which always constitute guaranties of success.

# This division of ferce is not the result of any | TO-DAY'S WASHINGTON NEWS.

Special Bespatches to Evening Telegraph.

WASHINGTON, August 10. A Minston.

Brigadier-General Cullum, Chief of Staff to Seneral Hallock, his gone upon a mission to General Sherman's army, and is expected to be absent a fortnicht. Reported Removal of Gen. Burbridge,

It is believed that Maily-General Don'sleday has been assigned to command in Kentucky, relieving Brovet Major-General Burbridge. Overland Mail Service,

The Postmuster-General has concluded a contract for the overland mail service from the Missourl river to California for four years from the 1st of October, at the rate of \$750,000 per annum.

On Sich Leave. General J. J. Bartlett, commanding 31 Brigade ist Division, 5th Corps, passed through this city to-day upon a sick leave of swenty days. The General is prostrated from one of those malarious fevers incident to the country in which he has been campaigning.

Issue of Currency to National Banks. Judge McCullough, Comptroller of the Curency, is issuing bills from his bureau to the several National Banks heretofore organized, at the rate of \$3,000,000 per diem. The total amount heretowore issued to date reaches the sum of \$40,390,000. Colonel Greene.

Lieutenant-Colonel Elias M Greene has been promoted to be Colonel, and relieved from duty as Chief Quartermaster, Department of Washingten. He is ordered to Cincinnati, and will relieve Assistant Quartermaster-General Swords as Supervisory Quartermaster of the Western

Division. Quartermaster J. A. Ellison succeeds Colonel Greene in this Department. The Battle in the Valley. Sheridan came in co'lision with Early's for as in the Shenandoah valley, nour Strasburg, yesterday, and some sharp fighting took place, which resulted in defeating and dryling the Rebels. Three hundred prisoners were captured and several stands of colors. It appears that two divisions of Longstreet's Corps have reinforced Early in the valley, and that Longstreet's men, who were captured on Sunday by Birney above Deep Bottom, on the north side of the James, belonged to a division which was under marching orders for the valley, when our forces crossed the river and got them into the fight. Thus it will appear that the Rebels have

General Grant is, however, fully prepared for The One Hundred and Sixty-fourth Ohio Regiment Addressed by the President.

determined upon a heavy campaign in the valley.

Yesterday afternoon the 16-its Ohio Regimen Colonel J. C. Lee, whose term of service has expired, paid their respects to the President, in front of the Executive Mansion, who addressed them ns follows :-

"Soldiers:—You are about to return to your homes and your friends, after having, as I learn, performed in camp a comparatively short term of duty in this great contest. I am greatly obliged to yes, and to all who come forward at the call of their country. I wish it might be more gene-rally and universally understood what the coun-try is now engaged in. We have, as all will agree, n free Government, where every man has a right to be equal with every other man. In this great struggle this form of government and every form of human rights is endangered if our enemies succeed. There is more involved in this contest than is realized by every one. There is involved in this stringgle the question whether your children and my children shall enjoy the

privileges we have enjoyed.

I say this in order to impress upon you, if you are not already so impressed, that no small matter should divert us from our great small matter should divert us from our great, purpose. There may be some inequalities in the practical application of our system. It is take that each man shall pay taxes in exact proportion to the value of his property; but if we should wait before collecting a tax to adjust the taxes upon each man in exact prosortion with every other man we should never collect any tax at all. There may be mistakes made sometimes; things may be done wrong, while the officers of the Government do all they can to never mistakes. But I are do all they can to prevent mistakes. But 1 o.s of you, as citizens of this great Republic, not to let your minds be carried off from the great work we have before us; this struggle is too large for you to be diverted from it by any small matter. When you return to your homes, rise up to the height of a generation of men worthy of a free Government, and we will curry out the great work we have commenced. I return to you my sincere thanks, soldiers, for the honor you have done me this afternoon."

Cheers were given for the President, and h was sainted by the regiment, after which the march was taken up for the railroad depot.

### CITY INTELLIGENCE.

STATE OF THERMOMETER TO DAY .- Six A. M., 0 Noon, 79. One P. M., 80. Wind, E. N. E.

THE YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION. We call the attention of our readers to the Young Men's Christian A-sociation of our city, whose object is the benefit of our young men of all clarges, including those whe have served their country. They have two fine rooms, Nos. 1009 nd 1011, on Chesnut street, for which they pay a high rent. In these rooms may be found a library of over two hundred valuable books, s great variety of pamphlets, daily and weekly new-papers, and other reading matter, together with a record of all the Pennsylvania soldiers who have been received into our hospitals, and a record discharged soldiers and sallors desiring em doyment. In one of the rooms the montay trayer meeting, continued for six years, is held a this meeting our country and our brave soldier. and sailors are remembered daily. Every day soldiers resort to these rooms to write their letters, and to seek advice and aid from those in

This important institution intend having excursion to Atautic City on the 35th of this month, and they desire to take with them five hundred of our disabled soldiers, and ask our citiens respectfully to pay for their tickets. Each ticket is \$1.00 for the excursion. Some of our friends have subscribed for ten tickets for this object, and we trust many others will give

CRUELTI TO MULUS.-The police authorities are determined to put a stop to the cruel practice f mule drivers of beating the animals under their charge. Shocking sights of this kind are witnessed daily on Market street and Broad street. A mule driver nam d B. D. Bitner was arrested at Twelfth and Market street yesterday. and held to answer by Alderman Jones.

BEFORE THE UNITED STATES COMMISSIONER. Samuel C. and Daniel R. Heyett, residents of Carlisle, Pennsylvania, were held in a thousand dollars ball, for a further hearing, by the United States Commissioner, yesterday, on the charge of inducing soldiers to desert from Carlisle barracks.

RASCALLY .- Some villain started a report yes terday afternoon that a terrible accident had occurred on the Atlantic City Railroad, by which some two or three thousand excursionists, return-ing to this city, were either terribly maugled or killed. Of course there was no truth in the report. BROKE HIS THIGH .- A soldier, named James

Volunteers, jumped from the fourth story win-dow of the Barracks, Fifth and Battonwood streets, last evening, and broke his thigh. RUN OVER .- Archambald Chesnut was inured at Seventh and Market streets yesterday, by being run over with a horse and cart. He was taken to his home at No. 224 Lybrandt

Hamilton, belonging to the 23d Pennsylvania

PROMOTION OF A PHILADELPHIAN.-Lieutenant H. R. Neel, signal officer on General Han-cock's staff, has been promoted to a captaincy for meritorious conduct. RECRUITING.-This morning warrants were

THE TRACEDY ON BOARD THE SHIP Liny ERILY PERL"-Ocroner Taylor commenced an investigation into the cause of the tragedy men tioned in our edition of yesterday, as having hap pened about noon on board the British ship Lady Emily Peel," from Lord nder y. The investigation brought to light the following

Yesterday morning several of the cres here, and among them Robert Dougherty, a

After a short absence Dougherty returned, and complained to the captain that he had not had his breakfast, and gave as a reason that the cook was drunk. Captain Penny ordered the cook ashore, and directed the steward to see to the ashore, and directed the sieward to see to the men having breakfast. Dougherly continued to find fault, and in this he was encouraged by Francis McKeever, one of his shipmates. As affray was the result, and the captain and bractwain, Jo eph McMasters, interferred, and parted the combetants. A sew minutes after, the quarrel was renewed, and three or four of the crew assaulted the boatswain. In the midst of the affray, McKeever drew his sheath kulle and stableed McMasters in the neck, severing the correct order. arctid artery, and causing death in a few

Mchever was himself stabbed to three places but by whom it is not known. One of the wounds is in the abdomen and is considered dangering. He was taken to the hospital. Bight of the crew were arrested, and removed to the Cherry Street Station House, Robert Dougherty, who began the sfray, being among them. John Hester, a Custem House officer, testified that he saw the affray, and that it began by Bougherty wrangling about his breakfast. Heard some one say be could whip any one on board the ship, and soon after saw three men besting the boarswain. McKeever took his kulfe from its shouth, and raching over, strack the deceased in the neck; saw the knife in McKeever's hand, and was satis-

fied that he gave the state.

Captain Penny testified that he saw the knife in McKeever's hund, and that an attempt was made to stick him with it.

made to stick him with it.

Other persons who saw the occurrence, testified to the use of the knife by McKeever, yet no one saw McKeever stabbed.

Dr. Shapleigh, who made the post mortem examination, testified that the sound was an inchand a ball long, and the same distance below the left ear. It penetrated downward, severing the prominent namele in the side of the neck, the external jugular vein, and the carolid artery. From the appearance of the whond the knife seemed to have been turned in. Very little is known of either McKeever of McMasters. Both are Irishmen and shipped in Londonderry. The cause of

men, and shipped in Londonderry. The cause of the whole affair was whisky. The Coroner's jury examined a number of win-nesses, including the sailors in the affay, but no facts were developed in addition to those given. A verdict was remisred to the effect, that Madday for sied from the effects of a stab inflicted by McKeever, and McKeever was committed for trial. Five of the crew were sent below as wit-

ENLISTING IN THE NAVY -- Most bitter complaints are still made in regard to the manner in which naval enlistments are conducted in this city. We are assured, upon the best authority, that it is impossible to have a recruit mustered into the navy and credited to the city of Philadelphia. Persons around the readezvous respectdelphia. Persons around the readerwous respectfully inform the recruit that if he will be credited
to New Jersey he will be accepted, if not he will
not be taken at all. This cannot be done without
the knewledge of the officers inside, who seem to
wink at this rascality. This matter has gone far
enough, and the sooner such men are rode out of
town on a rail the better for the interests of Palladelphia. The affair has been laid before the
commandant at the Philadelphia Navy Yard,
who, we noderstand, has taken the matter in
charge. Complaint has also been made to the
Navy Department, and if the evil is not at once
remedied, let the people take the matter in their remedied, let the people take the matter in their own hands and teach these swindlers what fair

MILITARY.-Colonel H. G. Sickles will command the Sixth Union League Regiment, now being raised under the auspices of that body. The regiment is for one year's service, and each recruit receives the city bounty in hand the moment the

muster is complete. Mr. Joseph Moore has charge of the recruiting of Birney's Sharpshooters, five companies of which are to be raised in this city. Recruits have the privilege of enlisting for one, two, or three Most of the wards have completed their Bounty

where the quota is small. RETURN OF THE PHILADELPHIA SCOUPS.—This morning the Philadelphia Scouts, under the command of Cuptain Robert Evans, of Common Conneil, returned to the city. These men were raised at the expense of the city during the late raid into Pennsylvania. They have been absun hearly two months, during which time they have endered valuable service in the Comperland couring the country for miles around, and cap-turing many Rebel stragglers and spics. The company numbers over forty men, all of whom

return safe. ACCIDENT ON THE DELAWARE-BOY DROWNED Herbert Murdock, aged live years, fell into the Delaware yesterday afternoon from a vessel auchored at Beverly, New Jersey. The father caped overboard and succeeded in seizing his son, but, becoming exhausted, lost hold, and the boy sank. Every effort by citizens was made to recover the body, but without offeet. Tas boy had light curly hair, and was dressed in a red striped jacket, with mouse-colored pants. KILLED.-James McGibben was killed on Well-

nesday night by falling from a window at Twenty-fifth and Ashburson streets. PRACTICAL INSTRUCTION IN BOOK-REEPING Penmanship, Calculations, &c , at Crittenden's Commercial College, No. 637 Chesnut street, corner of Seventh. No Vacations, Students lustructed at such bours as best suit their convenience. Telegraphing taught by one of the bast of pratical operators. Catalogues for the last year, containing the names of nearly five land-dred students, terms, &c., may be had gratis, on

application. Mosquiro Nurs, all the patent frame, or any ther net, made to fit the bedstead, at Patten's, No. 1408 Chesnut street.

WE HAVE BY PAR the largest stock and best assortment of Clothing in Philadelphia, compriving all desirable styles of goods, from needium price to superfine. Every one can be accurately fitted at once from our stock, whatever be his size or proportions, in garmenta equal in all respects to work made to measure, at mach laser prices. For those who prefer, we have also a complete assortment of piece goods, which made up to measure in a style surpassed BENNETT & Co., Tower Hall, No. 518 Market street. by none.

DR. COMPTON, No. 1517 Vine street.

### FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

OFFICE OF THE EVENING TRISONAPH, Priday, August 19. The excitement noticed in the Stock Market for several days past has fallen off, and the market is dull, but steady. Government bends are in demand and prices are better, with sales of 5-20s at 110 and 7-30s at 100å; 6s of 1881 are

quoted at 1084. There is very little demand for money, and the market continues dull. Louns are plenty on call at 6(e7 per cent. per annum. Best paper is selling at from 7 to 9 per cent.

The subscriptions to the new 7-30 loan, reported at the Treasury Deportment yesterday, amounted to \$1,186,000. A despatch from Washington says the amount of fractional currency now in circulation is \$24,

In Railroad shares there is not much doing, but prices are steady. Pennsylvania sold in a small way at 74%; Reading at 68%(#69; Wyoming Valley at 88; North Pennsylvania at 351; Catewissa preferred at 41, and common at 22@221; 63 was bid for Mine Hill, and 35 for Philadelphi and Erie.

Coal Oll shares are less active. Philadelphia and Oil Creek sold at 15; McClintock, 6; Parry, 6], which is a decline; Dairell, 8; Densmore 124, which is an an advance; and McIlhonny, 73. Bank shares continue firm at about former rates. 157 was bid for North America, 134 for Philadelphia, 501 for Farmers' and Mechanics'. 58 for Commercial, 284 for Mechanics', 80 for Western, 274 for Manufacturers' and Mechanics'. issued for the payment of the city bounty to 78 men, to be credited on the next draft. and 33 for Consolidation.

There is very Hule doing in City Passenge Railways this morning. Second and Third sole at 73, and Ridge Avenue at 19. Gold continues dall; opening at 250], ad-

vanced and sold at 257% at 17 o'clock, 257? at 12, and 258 at 124

200 sh W Branch 18 R6
200 sh W Branch 18 R6
200 sh M Branch 18 R6 PRICES OF STOCKS IN NEW YORK! imported by Charleson & Co., Brokers, No. 121 %, Third Bt.

Ported Hates & 1881 int off. ... kb b bid

took feland Hallroad ... ... 68% bid

sales

tooking Hallroad ... ... 68% bid Aithets Central Railroad..... New York Central Railroad... Eric Bailroad... Harrem Bailroad...

ed States 5-20s. Certificates of Indefandates, New .... Dr. HAVEN & Bro. No. 20 S. Phird Street, quote as fell

-M. Schultz A Co., No. 16 S. Third street, report too following quotations for Foreign Exchange for seamer City of London, from New Vorks 11. Antwerp, 80 days sight, 27 (2) court off ( Paris, 5 a 21.; Antwerp, 80 days sight, 27.00); Remove, 61 d aight, 1980a Or. Hamburg, 80 days sight, 97 Cois Lepale, Berlin, 60 days sight, 180 Austerdam, f is fort, 40 days sight 100. Market stondy.

Quotations of the principal Goal and Coal Off Oll Creek. 7
Maple Shade Oil. 16
McCliptor Oil. 6
McCliptor Oil. 6
McCliptor Oil. 6
McCliptor Oil. 7
McCliptor Oil. 6
McClipt

Barrels superfine 7776

" fine 13

" middlings 77

" Corn Meal 577

" condemned 43 condemned ...... 

-The following are the receipts of Flour and Grain at this port during the past week: Flour, bbls 8,223
Wheat, bushels 40,307
Corp., do. 23,400
Oats, do. 20,500 -The following are the receipte of Goal Oil of this port during the past week: -Cruste, 2075 bhis; Refined, 4280 bbls. -The condition of the banks of the three principal commercial cities of the Union is exhibited in the following table, which gives the aggregates

Total...... 281,692 861 30,778,90216, (72,929 226,497,19 ast week... \$285,381,233 30,886,081 18,440,334 218,519,64

follows:-Increase..... \$21,602-92 Earnings in 8 months, ending July 81, do same time last year...... 315,767-46

-The list statement of the banks of Rhoc

Increase ..... 9158 910-35 PHILADELPHIA TRADE REPORT.

FRIDAY, August 19 .- Cotton is still held with creased firmness, and good middling is worth #1-786e1-80. The stock of Quercitron Bark is low, and No is in demand at \$51 46 ton. In Tanners' Bark

no change. The offerings of Cloverseed have been light, but it is firm at \$16 40' 64 lbs. Timothy still continues to be held with much firmness. Flax seed has declined and is now worth 83-50 th bush. has declined and is now worth \$3.50 to The Flour Masket is rather quiet, but firm. upplies still continue to come forward slowly. The sales comprise 3000 bbls, old and fresh stori Western extra family, at \$11-25@42 W bbl.; 900 bbls, Spring Gorden mills and 500 bbis. Redstone on terms kept secret. The trade purchase at yes terday's figures. Bye Flour is worth \$16. There

l'enusylvania at \$7.50, without sales. Wheat still continues in good request, and prices are firm. Among the sales we notice 250 bushels prine old Pennsylvania red at \$2.55 # bushel; some new at \$2.65@2.70, and 500 Kentucky white at \$3. The stock of Rye is low. We quote at \$1.85. There is very little Corn here. A sale of 2000 bushels yellow was effected at \$1.70. Mixed Western is worth \$1.65, with small sales. Oats of the new crop are steady at 90c. and old at 95c. Barley and Malt remain as

is very little here. Meal is dull. We quote

last quoted. Whisky is in good request. Pensylvani Prison and Ohio is worth \$1.80, with sales of 500 barrels. Holders are firmer in their views and now demand \$1.82

LATEST MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

Brig Eclipae, Peierson, Port Spain, Jamesiellas Lawar, Brig Carcasian, Harriman, Charles town, S. A. Sonder, Brig Carcasian, Harriman, Charles town, S. A. Sonder, Brig J. M. Merritt, Pieres.
Birg J. M. Merritt, Pieres.
Birg J. Mobbles, Nicholass, Hilton Head, Captaliz, Schit C. L. Vandervort, Baker, Wartcham, E. A. Quint Schr W. P., Phillips, Smith, Previdence, Niche, Cald & Co. & Co. Edwards, Works, Providence, J. R. White. chr Geo. Edwards, Washington, Captaiu. chr Express, Korwin, Washington, Captaiu. Weilington. Zeidand, Johnson, Charlestown, W. H. Johns. Ion, Owens, Baltimore, Day & Huddell.

Schr Champion, Clark, 10 days from Calabs, with lumber to M. Trump & Sou. Brig C. E. Keily, Morrell, from Matanana, in ballas

SAMUEL JOHNSTON, PRINTER, FOR merty of Halifax, N. S., will harr of samething to intage, by acclosing his address to J. C. C., and son & Co.) Tyye Foundars, 606 c. N. Salle St. 1 Page Official Drawings of the Shelley Col 8, 67, 78, 41, 22, 31, 63, 7, 30, 43, 27, 20

SS, 1, 47, 30, 29, 33, 12, 26, 71, 72, 12, 24 Carculars sent by addressing a discount & Cor-Corculars and by addressing a discount & Cor-

# wielting Europe.